UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

MEDICINE LAKE QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-SISKIYOU CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

1667 IV (DORRIS) · 1667 I (MT. DOME) · 1767 IV (TULELAKE)

Younger flow unit within late Pleistocene Mammoth Cave Basalt (Donnelly-Nolan and Champion, 1987) flowed across approx. 5 m high scarp (Photo 2). This younger flow unit has well-defined troughs developed in very blocky basalt. Not clear how recent the rubble is within troughs. Troughs aline with fissures along fault scarp to north and south. Size of rubble ranges from about 8 cm to 120 cm in diameter. F/C 10-90.

MAP EXPLANATION

Faults mapped by Gay and Anne (1958, and unpublished field maps), dashed where approximately located.

Faults mapped by Donnelly-Nolan and Champion (1987), dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side.

Recently active faults mapped by Bryant (this report), based on air photo interpretation and limited field mapping (indicated by f/c and date). Solid line indicates well-defined feature, dashed where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; queries indicate additional uncertainty; hachures indicate extent and direction scarp faces.

Locality referred to in text.

Fault is well-defined and/or was verified as exhibiting geomorphic evidence of latest Pleistocene to Holocene displacement by Bryant (this report).

Fault is not well-defined and/or was not verified as exhibiting geomorphic evidence of latest Pleistocene to Holocene displacement by Bryant (this report).

KEY TO FAULTED AND UNFAULTED DEPOSITS

-deposit offset — H -Holocene — L -late Pleistocene

-deposit not offset — Q -Quaternary — b -bedrock

GEOMORPHIC FEATURES INDICATIVE OF FAULT RECENCY AND/OR LOCATION, BASED ON AIR PHOTO INTERPRETATION AND FIELD MAPPING BY BRYANT (THIS REPORT)

b - bench
bd - beheaded drainage
bis - break in slope
cd - closed depression
dd - deflected drainage
rl-right lateral
ll- left lateral
dno - drainage not offset
dov - drainage offset vertically or exhibits "wineglass" configuration
F - open, linear fissure associated with scarp; unfilled.
fs - faceted spur
pa - ponded alluvium
t - tonal lineament
tr - trough

Figure 2b (to FER-224). Potentially active faults in the Tule Lake study area, based on available mapping of others and selected air photo interpretation by Bryant (this report).

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1948. Field check 1952

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Brown pattern indicates lava flows in which contours are generalized

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

SCALE 1:62500

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

UTM GRID AND 1952 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION 1963
Light-duty — Unimproved dirt

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

MEDICINE LAKE, CALIF.
N4130—W12130/15
1952
AMS 1667 II—SERIES V795

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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